

106TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. 325

Welcoming King Mohammed VI of Morocco upon his first official visit to the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 20, 2000

Mr. ABRAHAM submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Welcoming King Mohammed VI of Morocco upon his first official visit to the United States, and for other purposes.

Whereas Morocco was the first country to recognize the independence of the United States;

Whereas Morocco and the United States signed a Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation in 1787;

Whereas the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation stands as the basis for the longest unbroken treaty relationship between the United States and a foreign country in the history of the Republic;

Whereas the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation has established a close, friendly, and productive alliance between the United States and Morocco that has stood the test of history and exists today;

Whereas the close relationship between the United States and Morocco has helped the United States advance important national interests;

Whereas the United States and Morocco have long shared the objectives of securing a true and lasting peace in the Near East region and have worked together to establish and advance the Middle East peace process;

Whereas, under the leadership of the late King Hassan II, Morocco played a critical role in hosting meetings, promoting dialogue, and encouraging moderation in the Middle East, leading to some of the peace process's most important and lasting achievements;

Whereas, with the ascension of the King Hassan II's successor, King Mohammed VI, Morocco is suitably positioned and ably guided by its current leadership to maintain its traditional role in the peace process;

Whereas Morocco and the United States have worked successfully to enhance economic stability, growth, and progress in the Maghreb region and its environs, including Morocco's role as host to the inaugural Middle East and North Africa Summit held in Casablanca in 1994, and Morocco's continuing prominence in sustaining that dialogue and promoting economic integration with Tunisia and Algeria;

Whereas King Mohammed VI has assumed and expanded the legacy of his father, the late Hassan II, in strengthening the rule of law, promoting the concepts of democracy, human rights and individual liberties, and implementing far-reaching economic and social reforms to benefit all of the people of Morocco;

Whereas the preservation of the rights and freedoms of the Moroccan people and the expansion of reforms in Morocco represent a model for progress and bolster the foreign policy objectives of the United States in the region and elsewhere;

Whereas leading American corporations such as the CMS Energy Corporation, the Boeing Company, the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, the Gillette Company, and others are responsible for substantial and increasingly higher levels of trade, investment, and commerce between the United States and Morocco, involving increasingly diverse sectors of the Moroccan and American economies;

Whereas the expansion of economic activity is emerging as a new and increasingly important component of the historical friendship between the United States and Morocco, and is helping to strengthen the fabric of the bilateral relationship and to sustain it throughout the 21st century and beyond;

Whereas the people of the United States and Morocco have long enjoyed fruitful exchanges in fields such as culture, education, politics, science, business, and industry, and Americans of Moroccan origin are making substantial contributions to these and other disciplines in the United States; and

Whereas Morocco and the United States are preparing for the first official visit to the United States by King Mohammed VI to highlight these and other achievements, to celebrate the long history of warm and friendly ties between the two countries, to continue discussions on how to advance and accelerate those objectives common to the United States and Morocco, and to inaugurate a new

chapter in the longest unbroken treaty relationship in the history of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved,*

2 **SECTION 1. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE VISIT OF KING**
 3 **MOHAMMED VI OF MOROCCO TO THE UNITED**
 4 **STATES.**

5 The Senate hereby—

6 (1) welcomes His Majesty King Mohammed VI
 7 of Morocco upon his first official visit to the United
 8 States;

9 (2) reaffirms the longstanding, warm, and pro-
 10 ductive ties between the United States and the King-
 11 dom of Morocco, as established by the Treaty of
 12 Friendship and Cooperation of 1787;

13 (3) pledges its commitment to expand ties be-
 14 tween the United States and Morocco, to the mutual
 15 benefit of both countries; and

16 (4) expresses its appreciation to the leadership
 17 and people of Morocco for their role in preserving
 18 international peace and stability, expanding growth
 19 and development in the region, promoting bilateral
 20 trade and investment between the United States and
 21 Morocco, and advancing democracy, human rights,
 22 and justice.

1 **SEC. 2. TRANSMITTAL OF RESOLUTION.**

2 The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy
3 of this resolution to the President with the request that
4 he further transmit such copy to King Mohammed VI of
5 Morocco.

○